

# THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XVI—17th YEAR

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1909

NO. 7

## FIREBUG COMMITS DASTARDLY ACT AT SAN BRUNO

**Sets Fire to Debenedetti Bros. Store,  
Which Is Partially Destroyed—Sus-  
pect Arrested and Taken  
to County Jail**

Early last Wednesday morning the grocery store of Debenedetti Bros. at San Bruno was set on fire by an incendiary and came very near being completely destroyed.

George Debenedetti, who sleeps at the rear end of the store, was awakened by a suffocating smoke which entered his room about 2 p. m. He immediately got up and for a few seconds it was hard for him to breathe. He then made an investigation and found that the front part of the store was burning, caused by a lot of oil-soaked sugar sacks under the front part of the building. He immediately set to work to put the fire out, with the aid of a Mr. Wilson of the San Bruno Drug Company's store adjoining, who also slept in the building.

In a few minutes the fire was under control and put out. If it had gained a little further headway it would have completely destroyed the building.

The front of the building was badly burned, and the Debenedetti stock was damaged to the amount of about \$1000.

At daylight an investigation was made and it was found that a lot of sugar sacks has been soaked with coal oil, put under the front of the store and set fire to.

Sheriff Chatham was telephoned to, and he, in company with Deputy Sheriff Daneri of this city, proceeded to the scene of the fire.

Previously, Officer Daneri had obtained a few of the sacks and found that some had the initials "K. S." on them and some the name "Standard Grocery."

The officers carefully searched the ground under the store and found indentations in the soil evidently caused by someone kneeling or lying down, also shoe tracks that showed that the

heels of the shoes had extra plates on them.

The evidence secured caused the officers to suspect a man named Sullivan who has been running the Standard Grocery.

A search warrant was obtained and the officers went to the grocery and told Sullivan they were there to search the premises.

Sullivan said, "All right. If there is anything dangerous around here, I'd like to get rid of it."

The officers told him there was nothing dangerous, and proceeded with the search.

They found a pair of shoes in a back shed that had steel plates on the heels and a pair of pants covered with dirt and sand.

Sullivan was put under arrest and taken to the County Jail. On the way to Redwood City, Sullivan asked the Sheriff where he was going to take him. He was told.

Sullivan in reply said, "I'd rather stay five years in San Quentin than one month in your old jail."

Insurance adjusters were busy on Thursday estimating the losses on the building and stock.

This is the third attempt to destroy this building by fire.

Sullivan will be arraigned before Judge McSweeney.

Sheriff Chatham and Deputy Sheriff Daneri are to be congratulated on their quick work in this case.

A. Sagala, of this city, while coming in his cart from San Bruno on the San Bruno road last Saturday evening about eight o'clock was stopped by two men, who relieved him of 85 cents and struck him over the head, injuring him severely. Just at that time someone else came along the road, when the robbers got away in the darkness.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Residents of South San Francisco are asked to furnish this office with any news items that they know of from time to time. There is a letter box attached to our front door, in which written items can be placed. Please write on one side of paper and sign your name to it. THE ENTERPRISE desires to print all the local happenings, and the people of South San Francisco can be of material help.

On the evening of March 6th, next, the Charlier Orchestra will give a grand ball at Metropolitan Hall.

Don't forget the new South City Athletic Club's ball at Metropolitan Hall tonight. Go and have a good time. Admission 50 cents. Ladies free.

The San Mateo suburban electric car service has been interrupted considerably during the past week on account of high water.

Rev. Edwin D. Kizer will preach on "Rehabilitation of the Christian," tomorrow night at St. Pauls M. E. Church. You are invited.

The late E. Pocal of this city did not die at the Habneman Hospital, San Francisco, as stated in THE ENTERPRISE last week. He had not been there for four months previous to his death.

The clearing of the gutters of Grand Avenue by the Trustees saved this city many hundreds of dollars by carrying rain waters that otherwise would have damaged the street.

Arrangements are being made with Miss Macomber for the date when her concert will take place, hence watch the columns of THE ENTERPRISE in next issue for date.

There is some satisfaction in living in a locality such as this when the rain waters drain off into the bay almost as fast as it accumulates. We are practically high and dry.

The moving picture show at 222 Grand Avenue will reopen this afternoon. It will then continue to run on Saturday afternoons and evenings, and Sunday afternoons and evenings. Special performances will be given on Wednesday afternoons and evenings.

The local postoffice has received a supply of Lincoln memorial stamps which were placed on sale February 12th. This is a special series in commemoration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lincoln. As only a limited supply was received, those desiring them should not delay purchasing.

A meeting of the Peninsula Promotion League will be held in the lodge hall in the W. J. Martin building this afternoon. Delegates will be present from the various cities on the peninsula as far south as Sunnyvale. A luncheon will be served prior to the meeting.

The Woman's Improvement Club held its regular semi-monthly meeting at Guild Hall last Wednesday afternoon. There was a small attendance on account of the wet weather, but plenty of enthusiasm. It was decided to hold meetings the first Wednesday of each month until further notice. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday afternoon, March 3rd.

The City Board of Trustees should use its influence in urging the United Railroads to improve its roadbed in this city and on the Mission road, so that cars should not be continually off the track. Also to have a through car to San Francisco at least once an hour, thereby avoiding the continued delay while waiting for a local car at Holy Cross Cemetery. Many protests from local factory operatives have been made, some of whom ride from this city to San Bruno on the sub line and then come to the factories from that place on the Southern Pacific steam line. This is an important matter, as present conditions are doing this city an immense amount of damage.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

**Attorney H. W. Brown Employed to Represent the City at Sacramento—  
Plumbing Ordinance Goes  
Over Another Week**

The most important business transacted by the Board of City Trustees last Monday night was caused by the introduction in the Legislature at Sacramento of two assembly bills by Assemblyman Holmquist, by request, which if adopted will change the method of annexing territory to incorporated cities. At present, territory can be annexed to cities by petitioning Boards of City Trustees to call special elections for that purpose. The new plan will provide that Boards of Supervisors shall be petitioned to call the elections.

When the subject came up for discussion, Citizen W. J. Martin said he thought the Trustees should take some action in the matter immediately, as the bills if adopted would practically kill home rule in this city. There is a large section of territory and bay water front that was cut off from the original boundaries of this city by the Board of Supervisors of this county when it granted the petition of the people of this city asking for incorporation. This section is portion of what is called the factory district of this city, and of right belongs within its incorporated limits. He thought it necessary that the city should be represented legally at Sacramento and suggested that Attorney H. W. Brown be employed for that purpose. The present law is satisfactory and authorizes the city and the territory desiring to be annexed to handle the matter independent of the Board of Supervisors.

Judge E. E. Cunningham said the adoption of the bills would strike down the principle of home rule and would give veto power to Boards of Supervisors. No one has found fault with the present law, which should not be changed. There is a large area of land to the east of this city that should by right be annexed to this municipality. It belongs to it. It is now surrounded on all sides, except the bay side, by the incorporated territory of this city.

Judge A. McSweeney thought the Trustees should employ Attorney Brown and have him go to Sacramento and endeavor to defeat the passage of the bills.

E. I. Woodman said he thought the Trustees should take prompt action in the matter as it was of grave importance to this city.

Trustees Hynding and Hickey favored employing Attorney Brown.

Upon motion of Trustee McSweeney, the Clerk was instructed to communicate with Attorney Brown and authorize him to go to Sacramento and use his best endeavors in defeating the passage of the bills.

A petition from C. E. Stahl asking that delivery wagons be permitted to cross unimproved sidewalks on upper Grand Avenue in order that they might reach his residence on Miller Avenue was granted.

A petition signed by the barbers of this city asking that they be excepted from paying a license tax for doing business, as provided in section 10 of Ordinance 13, was presented. Upon motion, the petition was ordered placed on file. The barbers will have to pay the tax.

The Class A liquor license of G. Mazzetti was revoked on account of his going out of business.

A Class A liquor license was granted

to D. McSweeney permitting him to carry on a saloon business at the northwest corner of Grand and Cypress Avenues.

Superintendent Frank Edwards, of the local power and light company, was requested to make an estimate of cost for installing a fire alarm system in this city, providing for alarm bells at the three fire houses, the pump house and the residences of Superintendent Brown and Engineer Herman of the water company, all to be connected up with heavy copper wire, and also providing for enunciators, and report at the next meeting of the board.

Street Superintendent Kneese reported that the approaches to the bridges on the Mission Road near Baden station were in a bad condition on account of being partially washed out. Referred to the Street Committee with power to make necessary repairs.

E. C. Peck, of the firm of Peck & Garrett, who own Peck's Lots in this city, appeared before the Board and stated that property belonging to his firm and others at Peck's Lots had been destroyed by stray stock, and asked that the city give some relief.

President Hynding informed Mr. Peck that a pound ordinance would go into effect the next day and that the property at Peck's Lots would be protected.

A plumbing ordinance that has been under consideration for some time was introduced and read for final adoption. After considerable discussion by the Trustees and citizens present, action on it was postponed until next Monday night's meeting.

Ordinance No. 15, providing for quarantining in cases of contagious and infectious diseases was adopted. The ordinance appears elsewhere in THE ENTERPRISE.

Complaint was received from the local laundrymen, who think the tax provided for them is too high. No action was taken.

The surety bond of Poundmaster J. J. Welch was accepted.

First class music for weddings, dances, receptions, etc., by the Emile J. Charlier Orchestra. Rates reasonable. For information apply at Linden Hotel, care H. J. Vandembos, South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal. \*tf

**"Ideas and hard work are  
the key to all Success."**

Ideas are worth Money; Hard Work brings Money, and Money saved earns more Money—if deposited in our Savings Department. We pay 4 per cent on Savings Deposits.

**Bank of South San Francisco**

J. WILLIETHAL, President  
C. F. HAMSHER, Cashier.

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Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates.

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## South San Francisco Railroad Time Table

### BAY, SHORE CUTOFF.

#### NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:13 A. M.  
7:23 A. M.  
7:43 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:03 A. M.  
8:43 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
9:23 A. M.  
10:08 A. M.  
12:53 P. M.  
3:01 P. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
5:23 P. M.  
7:03 P. M.  
7:13 P. M.

#### SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:57 A. M.  
8:37 A. M.  
10:57 A. M.  
11:57 A. M.  
2:18 P. M.  
3:37 P. M.  
4:37 P. M.  
5:57 P. M.  
6:47 P. M.  
12:02 P. M.  
(Theatre Train)

### SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:30 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
10:15 A. M.  
(Sunday only)  
11:50 A. M.  
(Sunday only)  
12:40 P. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
4:20 p. m.  
6:20 p. m.  
7:19 p. m.  
(except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:50 a. m.  
(except Sunday)  
9:50 A. M.  
(Sunday only)  
10:20 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
11:35 A. M.  
(Sunday only)  
2:30 P. M.  
5:25 p. m.  
(except Sunday)  
6:25 p. m.

### POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

#### \* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

8:03 A. M.  
12:13 P. M.  
3:43 P. M.  
7:13 P. M.

#### † SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:57 A. M.  
11:57 A. M.  
3:17 P. M.

#### \* Mails from south arrive.

#### † Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

### CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—A. Hynding (President), H. Gaerdes, H. Edwards, Thos. Hickey, D. McSweeney.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith  
Treasurer.....C. L. Kauffmann  
Recorder.....A. McSweeney  
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese  
Deputy Marshal.....W. P. Acheson  
Garbage Collector.....A. F. Schmidt  
Poundmaster.....J. Welch

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. D. B. Plymire (President), E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—Duray Smith, Chas. Robinson, J. Kelly.

### County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck  
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain  
Tax Collector.....C. L. McCracken  
District Attorney.....J. J. Bullock  
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward  
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash  
County Recorder.....John F. Johnston  
Sheriff.....Robert Chatham  
Auditor.....Henry Underhill  
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud  
Coroner and Public Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire  
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman  
Health Officer.....D. B. Plymire, M. D.

### Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey  
Justice of the Peace.....A. McSweeney  
Constable.....Bob Carroll  
Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

## Advertising For an Angel

By MARSHALL CROM-  
WELL.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated  
Literary Press.

Cranston picked up the locket and hurried after the girl, but during that moment in which he stooped to pick the jewel from the floor of the ferryboat she was swept away in the press of passengers.

He was certain that this particular girl had dropped the trinket, for he had left the ferryboat behind her and he had heard the tinkle of the locket as it struck the planks.

Cranston was decidedly interested in her. Once before he had seen her in a street car, and she had haunted his memory for days. On this occasion she had completed her conquest, and it was a man very much in love who had followed her from the boat in the hope that something might occur to enable him to speak to her.

He might save her from being run down in the traffic, or she might slip, or any one of a hundred things might happen which would break the ice of convention and permit Cranston to take the plunge into unconventionality.

And now something had happened, but to his dismay Cranston found that it did not profit him greatly, though perhaps in the long run it might. The locket was of gold, plainly chased and of no very great intrinsic value, but still it might be valued for its associations. Cranston opened the case and was dismayed to find there the picture of two small children.

It was just such a locket as a young matron might wear, and Cranston regarded the pictures dolorously. The girl did not suggest a matron, yet why else should she carry with her the pictures of two little children?

His hopes rose again when in answer to his advertisement he received



"THIS IS MR. CRANSTON, WHO FOUND THE  
LOCKET."

a letter from Miss Eunice Remson, giving a detailed description of the locket and offering payment for the advertisement and a suitable reward.

Cranston performed a solemn dance emblematic of joy as he blissfully regarded the "Miss" written in parenthesis. At least he was not in love with a married woman.

He made all haste to reach the Remson home, and as he sat in the reception room waiting for Miss Remson he trembled with anticipation. By this time he was almost ready to throw himself at the feet of Miss Remson when she entered and cry, "Be mine!" like the hero of a novel.

He was glad when Miss Remson entered that he had checked his impulse, for she proved to be a sweet faced lady of perhaps fifty.

"You have brought the locket?" she asked as she motioned him to a seat. "I am very much indebted to you."

"But are you the owner?" he demanded. "I should like the pleasure of giving it to the owner."

"Unfortunately that is impossible," was the quiet reply. "Mrs. Weymer left for her home in the west last night."

"Mrs. Weymer!" Cranston's spirits sank again. After all, she was married. The children of the locket were her babies. After the hopes raised by the signature of "Miss Remson" the phrase "Mrs. Weymer" seemed doubly cruel.

"Mrs. Weymer is my niece," explained Miss Remson. "Here are pictures of my little grandnieces from which the miniatures in the locket were

made. I presume that you will regard this as sufficient proof of ownership."

"It is entirely satisfactory," stammered Cranston as he delivered to the old lady the golden trinket on which he had built such hopes. "Don't speak of a reward," he added as he saw she was opening her purse. "The advertisement cost only a trifle."

"But it was in every paper," reminded Miss Remson. "We sent for all the papers in the hope of finding it in one of them at least, and then, through curiosity, we looked through them all."

"It was just a trifle," repeated Cranston vaguely. After the nature of the reward for which he had hoped mere money recompense seemed a mockery. He had advertised to find the girl of his heart, not to return the locket. It was absurd that Miss Remson should be made to pay for this dash into the realms of romance.

She was still regarding him with uncertainty when a light step sounded in the hall, and at Miss Remson's call of "Millicent" the girl of the ferry trip entered the room.

There could be no mistake, and Cranston could only spring to his feet and regard her in open mouthed astonishment, which made him look remarkably foolish.

"This is Mr. Cranston, who found the locket," explained Miss Remson. "My niece, Millicent," she added in explanation to Cranston. "Miss Dutton is doubly under obligations to you," she added, "since she was wearing the locket when it was lost."

"I thought it was yours," declared Cranston, finding his tongue at last. "I ran after you and searched the crowd, but you seemed to have vanished into thin air."

"I missed it and went back on the boat to look for it," she explained. "It was mother's locket, and Sister Belle never would have forgiven me if it had been lost. She didn't know I was wearing it."

"I am very glad I found it," murmured Cranston, and there was a world of meaning in his tones.

"Mr. Cranston refuses to let me pay the cost of the advertising or to accept any recompense for his lost time," interrupted Miss Remson. "I don't know what to do."

"I do," cried the girl gayly. "Since he scorns filthy lucre he shall have tea instead. It's tea time, auntie, and I need a cup after all that shopping for Belle. I've walked miles and miles through the stores. It must be terrible to be married and have to shop for babies who need such a multitude of things."

And as she spoke she laid aside her hat and rang the bell for the servant. Cranston detested tea at any time, but most of all in the afternoon, yet he drank two cups very slowly, that it might last the longer.

At last even the excuse of tea was exhausted, and reluctantly he rose to leave. Vainly he had sought to learn of some common friend who might vouch for him, but he had not succeeded, and with lagging steps he turned toward the door. Miss Remson's voice arrested his movement.

"I've been wondering if you can be one of the Cressville Cranstons," she said inquiringly.

"From the very center of Cressville," he assented jubilantly. "I am the son of Arbaugh Cranston."

"How strange!" commented the old lady beamingly. "I spent a part of the summer in Cressville and had a delightful time. I know your mother very well. You must drop in some evening and get better acquainted."

Cranston looked into the girl's eyes and found there a confirmation of the invitation. "I shall be glad to," he said eagerly. "I—er—shall be at liberty tomorrow evening. If—that's—er—"

"We shall be delighted to see you," declared Millicent, taking pity on his confusion.

Her slim, firm hand lay in his for an instant, and then somehow Cranston found himself on the street again.

From his pockets he fished a number of colored slips, the receipts from the newspapers for the advertisement. Slowly he tore them across and let them flutter to the ground.

"And to think Miss Remson wanted to repay me," he commented—"repay me for advertising for an angel! I knew she couldn't be married," he added contentedly, "but she's going to be—to me."

The world's bowling record for tournament scores was recently broken at the Ohio state bowling tournament, held in Columbus, the Krollman five man team from Cincinnati rolling a total of 2,931. This was four points better than the record of the Bonds five man team of Columbus, made at the tournament at Cincinnati last year.

Grocers never put sand in sugar. Architects often build houses within the original estimates. Coal dealers usually give a little overweight.

Telephone girls are nearly always courteous.

Salesladies ditto.—Washington Herald.

## ODD CHICAGO SOCIETY

Doctors Have Had Cremation  
Fraternity For 31 Years.

KEPT THEIR SECRET WELL.

Organization Only Recently Heard of Has Chapters in Many Cities and Originated in Chicago—Members Give Their Bodies to Science and Then to Flames.

A strange secret of thirty-one years' standing was recently revealed when more than a score of prominent Chicago physicians and surgeons admitted that they were members of the Ustion fraternity, a society having for its object the dissection of the bodies of its members after death and cremation of the remains.

This weird fraternity, to which only members of the medical profession are admitted, is of national scope. Its headquarters are in a well furnished clubhouse at 3232 Lake Park avenue, Chicago.

Chapters exist in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit and other cities. Its membership is taken from the ranks of the most prominent practitioners in different parts of the United States.

Each chapter is known as a vertebra. The Chicago chapter, being the first organized, is called the "Prime Vertebra." Its high officer is known as the "encephalon," and its next highest officer is the "medulla." Its other officers are named for other parts of the human body.

The members of the fraternity must undergo a preparation or apprenticeship of four years before they are admitted to full knowledge of its weird rituals. During this period each must study some physiological or medical problem entirely original in his own mind. If his faith and perseverance in the ironclad rules of the society are deemed doubtful he does not become a part of the "body." If the showing is complimentary the fantastic ceremonies are administered. The society is divided into three "degrees," through which its members must pass. They are fraternity, autopsy and cremation.

Dr. P. M. Cliver, who lives in Chicago, is the supreme encephalon or national head of the Ustionians.

This strange fraternity had its inception at Hahnemann college, in Chicago, in 1878. During the thirty-one years of its existence its weird teachings and practices have been a profound secret. Its members at the end of their probationary period take an oath that silences their tongues forever.

The life on this earth is enjoyed to its utmost by them. At the end their colleagues, attired in long white surgical gowns, gather about the bier on which lie the earthly remains of their friend. The spirit they know has departed, and the clay that is left is given over entirely to science. Their theories are augmented by this gruesome gift. When they have finished the rites are said. At a crematory all that remains is given over to the flames. The doctor that was is reduced to a handful of dust.

Dr. Fred W. Wood, former supreme encephalon, acknowledged that the fraternity was for the purpose of autopsy and cremation. "We believe in three degrees," said Dr. Wood. "They are fraternity, which means the real fellowship on this earth; autopsy after death, which helps all mankind, and cremation, which puts an end to the earthly shell that remains after the spirit has flown."

"What is done at the autopsy?" was asked.

"I cannot say," replied Dr. Wood. "Our oaths are solemn. What we do to the body is all in the interest of science. It does no harm, and it advances our knowledge."

"What is the fraternity's belief in regard to cremation?" was asked.

"We believe that cremation is proper. The body is but clay, and sooner or later it becomes but a handful of dust. When it is given over to the fire all is ended. The translation of 'Ustion' means fire."

### She Had Often Studied It.

Little Marie had returned from her first visit to Sunday school.

"And what lesson are you to study for next Sunday?" her mother asked. "Nuffin' much," said the four-year-old rather scornfully. "Her jest said to learn all about the catakissin, and me knowed that already."—Lippincott's.

### Force of Habit.

Captain of Signalers—G—G—G, what the deuce does the fellow mean? There's no word with three G's running. Corporal—Beg pardon, sir, but Signaler Higgins he stutters!—London Punch.

The Leading Newspaper  
of

SAN FRANCISCO

is

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RECEIVED DAILY

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GRAND AVENUE

Ret. Linden and Maple

South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal  
Phone Main 113 n9ft

## DON'T ADVERTISE

if you do not want business. Watch the man that DOES advertise and see him do the business. Wake up! Put your ad. in THE ENTERPRISE.

### St. Pauls Methodist Episcopal Church

(Cor. Grand and Maple Aves., one block from Post Office.)

Regular Sunday services—Sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School classes for all ages at 10:45 a. m. Epworth League of C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Prayer-service Thursday at 7:45 p. m. The public is made cordially welcome at all our services.

"A home-like church."

EDWIN D. KIZER, Pastor.



# South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

## FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

**T**HE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

## FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

**For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay**

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**South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.**

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**PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT**

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

**San Mateo County, - - - - - California**



# THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the  
**Enterprise Publishing Co.**  
 Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

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Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank.

SATURDAY.. FEBRUARY 13, 1909

THE time is ripe for the establishment of a high school in the First Township of San Mateo County. Steps should be taken at once to this desirable end. As we have before suggested, this town is the proper place for such school. We have a building which if completed would afford room for high school purposes for the present. The cost of completing the building will not be a large sum and would be borne by the taxpayers of this school district. The location of the high school at this place would be convenient for all the pupils of the district, being on the line of the Bay Shore Road, the Southern Pacific Loop Line, via Hillcrest, Vista Grande, Colma and Baden, and on the electric line of the United Railroads. The population and school attendance of this Township has grown to such proportions that a high school has become a necessity. Let some of our wide-awake citizens get busy on this matter and start the movement in earnest.

THE usual rainfall in the past six weeks has demonstrated the necessity for street improvement in this city.

There are two big problems confronting the taxpayers of this city, one is street improvement, the other is an efficient sewer system. These problems must be solved and they cannot be indefinitely postponed. Of the two, street improvement is the plainer one. The factors which enter into it are already ascertained and well known. The material to make a smooth, hard, durable surface is the only factor to be determined and obtained at a reasonable cost.

In the case of a sewer system the question is not so simple. In case the old-time pipe line sewer is to be used there must be an outlet, which must reach tide water. In fact to drain the entire area included within the incorporated limits of this city, there will necessarily be at least three outlets, viz., the present one, discharging into the marsh just east of San Bruno Road; another for the district south of Grand Avenue, and a third for Peck's Addition and the lands having the latter drainage.

The first practical step would seem to be the employment of a thoroughly competent civil engineer, who makes sanitary engineering problems a specialty, whose business it should be to make a careful survey and study of the sewer system best adapted to the needs of this community and report the same to the Board of Trustees of this city. Such report would not only furnish reliable information as to the kind of sewer

needed, but its approximate cost as well.

It is probable that a bond issue will furnish the only effective way for financing the two big problems when their solution is undertaken. Therefore, it is necessary to learn beforehand all the details through a survey, that we may know how big the bond issue must be.

## "PHYSICAL HEALING AND CHRISTIANITY"

Sermon at St. Pauls on Last Sunday Evening

The pastor of St. Pauls Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Edwin D. Kizer, Ph. D., at the evening service last Sunday, spoke on the theme, "Physical Healing and Christianity." He said:

The theme for the evening is "Physical Healing and Christianity" and the text is found in the 16th verse of the 5th chapter of the Epistle of James: "Confess therefore your sins one to another, and pray for one another, that ye may be healed. The supplication of a righteous man availeth much in its working."

Christianity from its commencement has claimed that through the power of prayer much of extraordinary benefits might be received by the human race. The progress of time has also brought more forcibly to the front the power of spirit over body. Men have entered more extensively into the consideration of the ill of the flesh, and have thus advanced many more or less accurate dogmas and suppositions. The actual test of the availability of these dogmas and suppositions must be taken upon a deductive or a priori basis.

Together with this basis we must remember the introduction of Christianity into this proposition does not release the claim that Christianity is a healing agency for the spirit first and foremost, as evidenced by the words of its founder: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him shall not perish, but have eternal life." We read also in the third chapter of Mark's Gospel of the eternal consequences of the sin against the Holy Spirit, teaching the need of Christ for sins of which man stands convicted, outside of the one mentioned. The needs of the spiritual life of man are necessarily great and pressing, hence the call is made for a martyr. No great deed is accomplished without some great sacrifice. This sacrifice for sin is ever held forth in the veritable and actual atonement of Jesus Christ.

Science has developed marvelously during the last generation. Some of the sciences of which our fathers had but hazy conceptions now stand before us as complete and recognizable, positively proven by that art-science, logic. The importance of having religion and science to agree in the realms where agreement can be had should not be under-estimated when considering this theme. I might here add a word of commendation for the science of medicine. If any ground is needed for this the Bible furnishes it. Read Paul's recommendation to Timothy, to take a beverage used for ill at that time. No other interpretation can be put upon this instruction. A careful examination of the chapter from which my text is taken will furnish two facts: the writer definitely tells the early church to pray for the sick, and to anoint with oil. In the days in which this book was written, medical science had not attained to the pre-eminent place it holds today. There was a custom to anoint the sick with an ointment, and no doubt the application of this reference is to the use of the proper medicinal remedies coupled with the manifestation of faith and the use of the powers of the Spirit.

The apostolic age was fraught with especial powers for the chosen guides of the infant church, and the usual supposition is that after the church had developed until there was no further need of these gifts, they were naturally retired to the place of past powers. The gift which we see recorded in the New Testament as having resulted in the healing of the body was the advent into the world of a superior

## How to Beat the Mail Order Folks



There, Mr. Man, don't cry!

They have broken your heart, I know,  
 And the trade that you had, which  
 made you glad,  
 Is a thing of the Long Ago.

But still you can get it back—

There is hope for the man who tries.  
 To recover your trade you have got to  
 wade  
 Right in and ADVERTISE!

power or a superior law. To bless men was the object of Christ's coming. In the consummation of His spiritual victory men were given examples of His power that resulted in healing of the body.

The potency of the prayers of the elders must have been much in evidence, for such plain and evident statements by James would indicate his faith in the practice. The confession of sins one to another also indicates the belief of James in the reality of sin. Allow a quotation from the Rev. Dr. Whedon: "A claim over the forces of nature at will would be a claim to throw the established course of events out of order, and to take the processes of nature out of the hands of the God of nature. But in the sphere of the Spirit the case is different. We may say, that according to the laws of the spiritual world, in the kingdom of Christ, prayer is the stated antecedent to spiritual effects; to regeneration, sanctification and salvation." Hence it would seem that "at will" is the crux of the whole proposition and is answered in the negative by this eminent commentator.

The millions of devout Christians pray "thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." This would teach implicit obedience to divine will. And an examination of the Bible in its proper settings would indicate this fact, also the presence of evil in the world, the existence of a personal Evil One and the Atonement of Christ, hence a proper deduction would mean the acceptance of the office of faith. "The supplication of a righteous man availeth much in its working," united with the spirit of obedience to the decision of God, will prepare us for a calm, reasonable and scientific reception of co-operation between the forces of Christianity and the developed agencies for curing the body of disease.

Scientific investigation has found that there are some maladies which derive their condition from either moral or spiritual causes. The physician in his diagnosis of a case concerns himself largely with the physical symptoms and not with spiritual or moral conditions. The business of a physician is to be an expert, or specialist in the treatment and cure of bodily ill. The officers of the church, usually termed clergy, are also supposed to be specialists in the affairs of the moral and spiritual. It is logical to assume that when persons are conscious of the indwelling of Christ in their lives and know that their sins be forgiven them, they are privileged to use methods of encouragement when worried, when discouraged, when in despair, that one without knowledge of Christ experimentally cannot expect to utilize.

Physicians have and do differentiate between organic disease and functional disorders, and some of them admit that functional disorders can be cured

without the use of medicine. And this fact I want everyone here to remember, to effect this desirable release from functional disorders, there is no necessity to deny Christ in the work He distinctly says He was sent to perform, namely, the release of sin-sick humanity from bondage. If then, this be the fact, is there any warrant for the church to attempt entrance into the realm of healing? Most assuredly. But caution, common sense and conservatism must protect these efforts.

The Christian world is watching with great interest and sympathy the outcome of the Emmanuel movement. The work of the clinic maintained by the Rev. Dr. Worcester in Boston is satisfactory to a marked degree, and as Dr. Worcester says "we have had no deaths or suicides." Many cures of real ill have been attained without arrogant assumption of power, or with undue emphasis upon special dispensations from God to effect miracles. While some devout Christians may look upon this movement with alarm, there is no need to worry (as that is given "walking papers" by Dr. Worcester) for with careful co-operation between the ministers who embark in the definite work of this movement, and physicians who are in charge of the patients, every element for alarm of any proportions will be eliminated, and in fact have been eliminated where the attempts have been made. I have not the time to enter into the details, but a summary of Dr. Worcester's methods would show them to be moral and spiritual. Neither can the laws of health, sanitation, recuperative powers of nature, etc., be considered for want of time.

The question now arises, what place in the theme the line of demarcation comes. Is every clergyman to set up claims to be healers of the body? I doubt if this would be the best method, but special training will be provided for those who are competent to carry on this work. However, Christian ministers will continue to do as they have from the beginning, come to the sick room with a gospel of peace and assurance. They will pray to the Father "through our Lord Jesus Christ" that if in His infinite wisdom it is best for the sick one to be restored to health, the prayers of the righteous ascend on High to plead before the Throne of Grace for such a blessed answer. They will continue to look with gratitude upon the efforts of physicians to alleviate pain and stay disease. They will continue to protest against careless or ungodly methods in medical practice, but will approve the physicians who are earnest and painstaking. The minister as well as the lay Christian will continue to look for the Providential staying of disease when from the high altitudes of Infinitude it is deemed best.

The last word on the subject of "Physical Healing and Christianity" has not been said, but Christianity from knowledge of the past, of the Master and of the Bible will never need to deviate one iota from the standard set by Jesus Christ. My concluding plea will be said to physically well or sick, physician, merchant, banker, clerk, laborer and every one in every walk of life: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The agreement of the United States with Japan is that Japan shall be good.

Footprints of the devil have been discovered in the vicinity of Burlington, N. J. That's his State.

If Lincoln told all the stories that are credited to him, he would have had no time to direct a great war.

Marriage cannot be said to be a failure when a million-dollar check is among the wedding presents.

That clergyman who thinks that New York will be a pagan city twenty years from now is just twenty years behindhand.

Scientists say that camels originated in America, which serves to explain how they happened to get a hump on themselves.

The Sargasso Sea is missing. As a clue for the police, it might be mentioned that Castro recently passed that way on his trip to Europe.

Men who do not go to church have forgotten to worship, and with this also have forgotten the art of obedience, which means the art of self-control.

The fact that the Pullman Company's surplus is in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000 looks suspiciously like

the porters are required to turn in the tips.

The recently liberated Mr. Thornton Hains denies that he has any idea of going on the stage. He probably doesn't intend to give any one a chance to get back at him.

The Houston Post says the Etruscans were famous for their artistic jugs. The Houstonians, however, are famous for their artistic jags gathered from inartistic jugs.

While a citizen of Arkansas was mulcted only \$1 for throwing an egg at Senator Davis, it must be remembered that he had to pay for the egg.

If the North Pole doesn't want to be discovered, it had better dive under the berg, for an Eskimo, with a scientific education, is going after it. For the first time the North Pole is up against somebody in its own class.

One way to get ahead of the alleged world-wide powder trust would be for the nations of the earth to form a trust and agree not to burn any powder.

The English Society for Physical Research has discovered that the soul weighs two ounces. We know men whose souls could turn a double somersault on the point of a pin and never be in danger of falling off.

## PACIFIC COAST'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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The "Chronicle" is recognized as the Pacific Coast's greatest and most reliable newspaper. Its daily phenomenally large issue contains not only the world's latest and best news, but treats of a diversity of important subjects which strongly appeal to seekers of valuable and varied information. It is the paper to which the farmer, the fruit grower, the merchant, the lumberman and all other workers turn for special information.

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 CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

## ORDINANCE No. 15

An Ordinance Empowering the Board of Health to Quarantine Persons, Houses, Places and Districts Within the Limits of the City of South San Francisco, when in its Judgment it is Deemed Necessary to Prevent the Spreading of Contagious or Infectious Diseases.

The Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco do ordain as follows: Section 1. The Board of Health of the City of South San Francisco is hereby authorized and empowered to quarantine persons, houses, places and districts within the limits of said city, when in its judgment it is deemed necessary to prevent the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be published once in THE ENTERPRISE, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of South San Francisco, and shall take effect, and be in force from and after the day of its passage.

Introduced the 1st day of February, A. D. 1909.  
 Passed and adopted as an ordinance of the City of South San Francisco, at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1909, by the following vote: Ayes, and in favor of the passage of said ordinance: Trustees H. Edwards, H. Gaerdes, T. Hickey, A. Hynding, D. McSweeney. Noes, and against the passage of said ordinance: None.

Absent. Trustee: None.  
 President of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

Attest: WILLIAM J. SMITH,  
 Clerk of the City of South San Francisco.

## FOR SALE

A residence lot, 50 x 140 feet; located in best part of this city; with splendid view of mountain, valley and bay. Inquire this office.  
 Jan. 23-19



## Supervisors and Court House Contractors Absolved From Blame

The expected sensation in the Court House investigation before the Board of Supervisors last Monday did not develop.

After a thorough investigation into the manner in which the Court House iron contract was granted to the J. J. O'Brien Construction Company of San Francisco by the former Board of Supervisors, a resolution was adopted absolving the supervisors and the contracting company "from all censure and publicly acknowledging that their actions were honest, fair and in the interests of the County of San Mateo."

At the beginning of the investigation, Chairman McEvoy instructed the Sheriff to exclude all witnesses except the one testifying.

Objection was made by Attorney Geo. C. Ross, counsel for the county officials, against whom accusation had been made by the Grand Jury. He said, "This is a public investigation and there is nothing to hide."

J. C. Nealon, Secretary of the J. J. O'Brien Construction Company, also objected to the order of the chairman, stating that he was a witness and that he desired to question some of the other witnesses.

Chairman McEvoy then asked for advice from District Attorney J. J. Bullock, who said, "I will say positively and without equivocation that you must hold the session open, and you have no right to exclude any witnesses from the Board of Supervisors."

Chairman McEvoy responded, "That settles it. The District Attorney now assumes the responsibility."

District Attorney Bullock then said, "This is not the first time the District Attorney has assumed responsibilities for the supervisors."

The investigation was then proceeded with.

F. J. Amweg of San Francisco was the first witness sworn. He examined the original official plans and specifications and said they were the same as the copy that he had, with the exception that the clause excluding stone-work from the contract was written with a pen in the original, and that in his copy it was typewritten. He did not figure on the stone work. His copy of specifications had not been out of his possession.

Witness W. F. Hanrahan and P. F. McCarthy on being called for were found to be absent.

Thos. W. Butcher, a San Mateo contractor, was the next witness sworn. After examining the plans and specifications he said they were the same as he had made his bid from. All stone work was to be omitted from the contract. Did not figure on the stone work.

Glenn Allen, the next witness, said he was the architect for the building and prepared the plans and specifications. Said they were the same now as when they were prepared. The board had ordered changes made in the dome. On being questioned closely by the chairman as to how the Board of Supervisors proceeded to make those changes, Allen said he would answer those questions in court, after an objection had been raised by Attorney Hall C. Ross, of counsel for the accused county officials. The witness then estimated the amount of iron and other material there was at present in the building, and the amount of money that had been paid to the various contractors to date, including himself. He received from the county as architect, under contract with it, 5 per cent on all work, that is, 2½ per cent on the total amount of the contracts and 2½ per cent on the payments made. "I get it both coming and going." The total amount due him at this date was \$6,497.04. He had received \$6,461.90. There was a balance due him of \$35.14. He had prepared the clause excepting the stone work. Allen had Clerk Nash refer to the minutes of the Board of several dates to verify his testimony.

J. J. O'Brien, president of the construction company, then took the stand. He said his company was the successful bidder on the Court House job. Did not figure on the stone work, as that was to be omitted in the contract. Had been given an extra contract by the Board to put some more

iron in the building to stiffen the dome.

At this point Attorney Hall C. Hall objected to questioning on this contract, as it would come up in court proceedings.

Upon motion of Supervisor Blackburn, questions applying to the extra iron contract were eliminated from the investigation by the following vote: Ayes—Coleman, Francis, Blackburn. Noes—Casey, McEvoy.

Witness O'Brien then said that the copy of the specifications he had received to bid upon had not left the possession of the company at any time since the contract was let.

J. C. Nealon was the next witness. He had assisted Mr. O'Brien in figuring on the work. Mr. O'Brien was the practical man of the company. He had placed his initials on several of the erasures in the original specifications before his company had entered into the contract, in order to protect the company. His company did not figure on the stone work.

County Clerk J. H. Nash was the next witness sworn. The initials on the specifications were made by Mr. Nealon before the contract was entered into. The original specifications had at no time left his office since the contract was given the O'Brien Construction Company.

Donald McKenzie, Superintendent at the Court House next testified. He estimated the amount of material in the building.

R. McCann, a contractor, at the request of J. C. Nealon, then testified. He said he had looked over the specifications before the contract was let and saw that the stone on the building was to be omitted from the contract. He did not bid on the work.

John MacBain, a former member of the Board, testified that Architect Allen had been authorized by the Supervisors to make some changes in the specifications before the contract was let.

This closed the testimony.

J. C. Nealon addressed the Board, stating that the investigation had been thorough. He thought this was the proper time that his company should be vindicated in the eyes of the public, as nothing had been shown that anything had been done contrary to law by either the former Board of Supervisors or his company.

Upon motion of Supervisor Blackburn, seconded by Supervisor Coleman, the District Attorney was instructed to prepare the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Certain statements have been published in the daily press of San Francisco as well as in the county papers of the County of San Mateo, and the same statements spread broadcast all over this State, to the effect that the Board of Supervisors and the District Attorney of the County of San Mateo had wilfully changed a certain contract, specifications and documents pertaining to the Court House now under construction at Redwood City; and

WHEREAS, Said statements were, among other things also, to the effect that the original specifications and contract inviting proposals for bids, included the stone work to be used in said building; and

WHEREAS, The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Mr. P. H. McEvoy, caused subpoenas to be issued and served upon all contractors who bid upon said building, including the successful bidder, and also upon other persons to be and appear before said Board for the purpose of testifying in relation thereto; and

WHEREAS, Said persons did so appear and this day testified under oath in open meeting of this Board; and

WHEREAS, It has been conclusively shown that the stone work was not a part of said specifications, but was, and is, a separate contract, and

WHEREAS, The J. J. O'Brien Construction Company, the successful bidder, has shown said Board that their contract, as entered into, did not include the stone work, and that they have been unjustly censured in the public press, as well as have the members of the Board of Supervisors who entered into said contract; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of Super-

visors of the County of San Mateo, in regular meeting assembled, that we find from said investigation that said contract of said J. J. O'Brien Construction Company, was and is in all respects in accordance with the specifications of the Board of Supervisors, as heretofore adopted, and was, and is in all respects in accordance with the desire and design of said specifications, and that we do now absolve said J. J. O'Brien Construction Company, and the members of the Board of Supervisors of said county, who entered into this contract, from all censure, and here publicly acknowledge that their actions were honest, fair and in the interests of the County of San Mateo.

The resolutions were adopted by the following vote: Ayes—Coleman, Francis, Blackburn. Noes—Casey, McEvoy.

### TOO CLEAN.

African Natives Who Were Lavish In Their Use of Soap.

Miss Mary Kingsley, who made many journeys in the wilds of Africa, used to relate how once, finding it necessary to cleanse a much soiled and stained blouse, she carried it, with a cake of soap, to a neighboring spring, where an interested group of native women watched her wash it. They were much impressed by the way in which the spots disappeared, and it emerged as good as new.

The next morning when it came time to break camp Miss Kingsley missed her soap—a precious commodity in the wilderness. Suspicion soon pointed to a certain woman, who, on being accused, confessed boldly that she had taken it and cast it into the spring that its extraordinary powers of renewing old garments might be permanently imparted to the waters. She was deeply mortified to learn that her effort had been in vain.

The Rev. Peter McQueen of Charlestown, Mass., tells a kindred story. His soap, however, was not lost, although misused. He still had it with him.

"I told our native servants to be sure to lay in a supply of clean water when we crossed the Tanu desert, a scorched belt of sand stretching some seventy-six miles," he relates. "Tidings had reached us that an English explorer who had attempted to cross that desert shortly before us had perished from thirst, so we wanted to be careful."

"You can imagine my surprise when, upon taking my first draft of water, I discovered that it tasted strongly of soap. All the casks were similarly tainted, and we rounded up the natives and held a hasty court martial."

"It was a tough predicament, but I couldn't refrain from smiling within when the leader of them meekly confessed that as the master had instructed him to lay in a supply of clean water he had seen to it that bars of soap were added, for soap, he said, was used to clean things."

They did not perish of thirst, but after sixteen days of drinking soapsuds, which agreed with neither palate nor stomach, no native of that particular gang was again likely to try to purify water with soap.—Youth's Companion.

### ON THE DEAD RUSH.

An Experience In Getting Acquainted In New York.

Getting acquainted in New York is thus described by a man from Atlanta. He brought a letter of introduction to the person he was to meet at the latter's office in Nassau street.

This is the Atlantan's report to his house:

"Called at 2 p. m. Boy on the gate asked my name and business. Gave him the letter of introduction. Boy returned and told me to sit down."

"Sat down twenty-five minutes. Saw a man come out of his office and break through the gate as if he was chased by horns."

"Who's the man from Atlanta who wants to see me?" asked the hurried individual.

"I am the man," I replied, trying to act as if I was also hurried.

"Come along with me," said the man as he grabbed me by the arm. He dragged me through the main door into the hallway. He caught sight of a descending elevator and shrieked to the man in the car to stop.

"The door of the car slid ajar, and the man who had me by the arm said, 'Come along; let's get acquainted as we go down.'"

"By that time the car had reached the landing on the main floor. As the door of the car was pushed back the man who had my letter in his hand said:

"I haven't had time to read this letter, but we know each other. Come in day after tomorrow. I've got to make a train. I'll know you when we meet again. Goodby."

"Before I could say goodbye he had turned the corner and was out of sight. That's business in New York."—Success Magazine.

## COTTAGES

FOR SALE OR RENT

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South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

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Just received the most stunning

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES and  
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All goods guaranteed  
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My garments are tailored in a thorough manner and have character and style.

PRICES ARE RIGHT

E. W. LANGENBACH, 313-315 Grand Avenue, South S. F.

## A Great Clearance Sale

In order to make room for our Spring and Summer Goods, we have decided to close out all of our Fall and Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices, such as

### Blankets

\$6.00 quality	-----	\$4.75
5.00 quality	-----	3.95
4.00 quality	-----	2.95
3.00 quality	-----	2.25
Others as low as	-----	.95

### Comforters

\$2.50 grade	-----	\$1.95
2.00 grade	-----	1.65
1.75 grade	-----	1.45
1.50 grade	-----	1.25
Others as low as	-----	.95

### Boots and Shoes

\$6.00 Men's High Top Lace Boots, tan	-----	\$4.75
5.00 Men's High Top Lace Boots, black or tan	-----	3.95
4.50 Men's High Top Lace Boots, black or tan	-----	3.75
3.50 Men's High Top Lace Boots, black or tan	-----	2.95
Good Strong Heavy Work Shoes for	-----	2.50

### Men's Wool Overshirts

\$2.50 grade	-----	\$1.95
2.00 grade	-----	1.45
1.50 grade	-----	1.00
1.25 grade	-----	.75
.75 grade	-----	.50

One-third off on all Worsteds Dress Goods.

12½c Fleeced Flannels, 10c yard

20c Kimona Flannels, 15c yard

Numerous other articles that you can save money on.

EARLY BUYERS ENJOY THE BEST ASSORTMENT

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Following Low Rates from Eastern Points shown. Proportionate Rates from all other Eastern Points:

From Chicago	-----	\$33.00
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**SOUTHERN PACIFIC**



## NOVELTY IN WEDDINGS

Miss Coleman's Parson and Ushers to Be Women.

### SUFFRAGETTES TO CONTROL.

Lawyer For Militant Party In New York Will Be Married to F. L. Hardenbrook by Rev. Lydia Commander. Wedding Cake In Ballot Boxes—Special Gifts From Bride to Ushers.

Men will be as inconspicuous as possible at the wedding of the suffragette lawyer, Miss Mary Coleman of New York city, to Frederick Lampton Hardenbrook, which will take place some time in Easter week. Mr. Hardenbrook himself will not be altogether in the background, and neither will Mr. Hugh Coleman, the father of the bride. Miss Coleman is one of the most strenuous fighters for the franchise in the ranks of the Woman's National Progressive Suffrage union, but she asserted solemnly the other night after a meeting of suffragettes that no amount of emancipation would ever induce her to be given away by any one but her father.

Some of the more radical members of the union intimated that if one of their number so forgot what was due to the cause as to join her fortunes to those of a man before the great victory was won the least she could do was to permit a member of the executive committee to go through the formality of delivering her into the custody of her future lord and master. Miss Coleman shook her head emphatically and then announced that she was going to let Mr. Hardenbrook have the support of a best man.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Lydia Kingsmill Commander, who was formerly pastor of a Unitarian church in Baraboo, Wis. The ushers, who will all be members of the union which stood loyally by Miss Coleman's side while she told the burning wrongs of her sex to crowds of men in Madison Square and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York, will wear white director frocks with yellow sashes, and the maid of honor, Miss Lillian Phillips, will wear yellow liberty satin and a Charlotte Corday hat wreathed in yellow orchids. The bride's frock will be of white liberty satin, with yoke and sleeves of duchess lace and a court train. She will carry a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Owing to the fact that Miss Coleman is a Roman Catholic, while her fiancé is a member of the Presbyterian church, the ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's parents, 126 East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, New York. The drawing room will be a bower of daffodils (the union flower) and maidenhair fern, and the dining room will be decorated with the same flowers.

The wedding cake will be distributed to the guests in miniature ballot boxes, which will be inscribed below the intertwined initials of the bride and bridegroom with the legend "Votes For Women." In the center of the table reserved for the bridal party will be a full sized ballot box, which will contain special gifts from the bride to her ushers.

The suffragettes will attend in a body, and all of them will wear military sashes fastened with the famous yellow buttons with black lettering. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hardenbrook will wear buttons in conspicuous positions upon their outer garments when they "go away," and buttons and yellow confetti will be thrown after them instead of the traditional rice and old shoes. Buttons will also be attached to the yellow streamers floating from the maid of honor's bouquet of yellow daffodils.

#### Celebration Where Lincoln Spoke.

The faculty and students of the school of law of Northwestern university, in Chicago, are planning a celebration in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln during centennial week, Feb. 7 to 14. The university building, at Dearborn and Lake streets, occupies the site of the old Tremont House, destroyed in the Chicago fire. From an upper balcony of the old hostelry Lincoln spoke during the historical series of debates with Douglas. The present assembly room of the university building occupies about the same position as did the room immediately back of the historical balcony. It is therefore proposed to have a celebration in this room, at which Dr. Little of the Barrett Biblical Institute will deliver the principal address.

#### Leaves His Mark Twice.

"Pa, why is he called a dentist?"  
"Because he leaves a dent."  
"In your jaw?"  
"Yes, and in your pocketbook."

## REAL RAVEN CAME TAPPING.

Friendly Biographer of Poe, the Poet, Tells Remarkable Story.

At the Poe memorial meeting in Boston the other evening William Fearick Gill of Paris, the friendly biographer of the poetic genius Edgar Allan Poe, deeply interested his audience by relating a strange incident which he said had never been published or told and which he had determined to reserve for the centennial anniversary of the poet's birth.

"I was living in New York at the time, and in my room I had in a box the bones of Mrs. Edgar Allan Poe, which I had rescued when the graveyard in which she was interred was leveled. It was a bleak morning in December. I was awakened by a rap, rap, rap. I went to the door. No one was there. Again came the rap, rap, rap. I went to the window and opened it. All was darkness, but I could distinguish some sort of small animal on the sill. 'Come in,' I said, and in walked a raven.

"On my mantel I had an album of autograph letters of Poe, together with a poem called 'The Demon of the Fire,' which doubtless inspired his 'Raven.' This bird went to the book, perched on top of it and, fastening his talons in it, turned and looked at me. I said, in the words of the poem, 'Tell me what thy lordly name is.' The raven flapped his wings and cried, 'Who-oo,' probably as near 'Nevermore' as Poe's raven ever got. The apparition of the raven I accepted as Hamlet accepted the apparition of the ghost—as a rebuke because I had delayed so long in interring the remains of Mrs. Poe. While the bird sat there I wrote to Nelson Poe asking him to take the bones. He did so, and we interred them in Baltimore."

Mr. Gill told how he happened to buy the Poe cottage at Fordham in 1889 and how upon going to Europe some years later it was sold, with a provision in the deed that if it was ever changed in any particular the price of the estate should be forfeited to him.

He explained that it is desired to secure the cottage as a permanent memorial and said, "Four weeks ago I met a prominent actor-manager, who, without any solicitation on my part, said he would finance the matter."

### DIAMONDS AS WHIST PRIZES.

Mrs. Hope Offers Arkansas Gems to Guests as Party Favors.

Kansas City, Mo., has a society woman who gives diamonds to her guests as party favors. But she can afford it, because she owns a diamond mine—not in Africa, but in southwestern Arkansas.

Mrs. George D. Hope of 1333 Linwood boulevard, the wife of a wealthy lumberman, is the new "diamond queen." At a recent whist party at Mrs. Hope's home she surprised her guests by offering diamonds as prizes. Mrs. Hope's husband owns 10,000 acres of Arkansas timber land. Seven years ago, when Mr. Hope offered to sell 3,000 acres that had been "cut over" to his wife, she bought it at a bargain. A colored boy discovered the first pebble. Later Mrs. Hope visited the scene. She said:

"I found on the crest of a hill what appeared to be the crater of an extinct volcano. Since then I have picked up 285 diamonds in the vicinity of the old crater. Most of the gems were lying on the surface. I had 139 of the stones cut. They ranged in weight from one-quarter of a carat to five carats. I had several four and five carat stones, about a dozen one and a half carat stones and about a dozen one carat gems."

Mrs. Hope has had four solitaires, a cluster ring and two scarfpins "made up." She has about 100 uncut stones.

### CUP FOR BIGGEST FAMILY.

Princeton Man Leaves Singular Bequest to His Classmates of '94.

William G. Wilson of the class of '94 of Princeton university, who died in Baltimore on Dec. 31 last, made a unique bequest to his classmates.

His will provides that the member of the class of '94 who at the time of the twenty-fifth annual class reunion in 1919 shall have living the largest number of children shall receive a silver loving cup. It intrusts the awarding of the cup to a committee of classmates consisting of William F. Meredith, George W. Williams and J. McN. Thompson. Mr. Thompson, who was at one time curator of the university, died five days before Mr. Wilson in Albany.

#### Turkey's New Stamps.

New Turkish postage stamps are being printed, the central design of which is the Ottoman parliament building. Like the medals which are being struck in commemoration of the promulgation of the constitution, they will carry the date of July 10, 1324, which is equivalent to July 24, 1908.

## STRIPED ARMY MOUNT

Animal Breeding Test May Evolve Zebra-Burro Chargers.

### MORE EXPERIMENTS PLANNED

Hardy Pack Animal Type Being Sought at Bethesda Station, Near Washington—Government Scientists Much Interested in Little Hybrid Beasts.

If an experiment in animal breeding that has been started over at the experiment station at Bethesda, Md., near Washington, works out, a cavalry horse that is half zebra may be evolved and the day may come when Uncle Sam's hardy troopers will dash after the enemy mounted on beasts that resemble animated barber poles.

So far the experiments have progressed to the point that two young colts have been born at the Bethesda station. They are not colts either, but are called colts because Noah Webster never dreamed the world would one day get far enough along so there would be an animal that was half zebra and half burro or donkey. But this is just what has happened. And this is only the beginning.

The sire of the two young hybrids alluded to is that famous zebra that King Menelik of Abyssinia, following the Skinner expedition that opened up Abyssinia to American trade, sent to President Roosevelt. The dams are two burros, or Texas donkeys. One of the colts is about three weeks old. The other is still younger. Both are of hues indescribable, as might be imagined considering the color scheme of the zebra and the burros, their parents.

The government scientists are delighted. No incubator baby was ever watched over by a lot of physicians with more care than the hybrid children of zebra and burro. All this is in the interest of the advancement of science.

It is the hope of the experts that there will be evolved a beast of burden that will have advantages over both the horse and the mule and will be immune to some of the diseases that affect both of these animals.

What the experts want also is a hybrid that will be half horse, half zebra. Experiments to that end will be begun. The zebra that was sent over by Menelik, however, is too vicious to be adaptable for this purpose. But it so happens that another and younger male zebra has been imported for the experiment station, and this animal will be used for the hybridization of the horse and the zebra. From this experiment it is thought there can be evolved an animal not merely useful for draft purposes, but an animal that perhaps would be useful for cavalry purposes in the tropics.

Time was when the zebra sent over by Menelik was a reasonably kind, gentle and considerate beast. He was first sent to the president, but there was no room for him in the White House, so the president sent him to the zoological gardens.

He was on his good behavior at the zoo, but since he has gone over to Maryland he has become ugly and vicious in the extreme. He kicks, bites, paws and stirs up trouble generally. No one ventures to go near him without the most extreme precautions for fear of being killed.

This gift of Menelik's weighs about 900 pounds. He is of the largest species of zebra and the most numerous striped. He is shorter and more compact than a horse. He is known as the Greys zebra, the species being named after a former president of France. This species is found in Abyssinia and other parts of northeast Africa. It may be President Roosevelt will encounter one in his mission to the dark continent.

#### Speaks For Messina.

Messina! Oh, da blacka day  
W'en firs' da news of eet ees com'  
Dere was so leetla we could say,  
For all da worl' was strucka dumb!  
You looka me, I looka you,  
An', dough we try da best we can,  
We have not anny words weell do  
Een Anglaice or Etallian  
For tal how deep een heart an' mind  
We feel da grief for Eetaly.  
So are we dumb at firs' an' end  
No voice at all. But we see!  
Here now ees som'theer we can speak  
All theings dat een our souls we feel—  
Ees notheing shout so loud, so queeck,  
Like 'Mericana dollar beell!

Oh, 'Mericana men, you mak'  
So many of dem speak for you!  
I love you for Eetaly's sak'  
An' for your own goodness too.  
So moocha kindaness today  
Your bigga, warma heart ees hold,  
You know da righta theeng to say  
An' shout eet weeth a voice of gold.  
An', oh, eef anny voice can reach  
Dose sada souls een Eetaly  
Eet weell be yours dat cheer an' teach  
Da greatness of your charity!  
But, oh, good 'Mericana men,  
So moocha help ees needa steell!  
Com', mak' eet speak agen, agen—  
Da 'Mericana dollar beell.  
—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard

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# Joseph Pulitzer, Journalistic Genius

World Famed Editor, Accused by President Roosevelt of Libel,  
Rose From the Ranks by His Own Efforts—Widely In-  
formed and Endowed With Great Intellectual  
Power—Founder of New Journalism.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

It is not every newspaper man who is of sufficient importance to call for a special message from the president of the United States and to cause the governmental machinery to be set in motion for the purpose of sending him to jail. Both of these distinctions belong to Joseph Pulitzer, the editor and proprietor of the New York World. He has been the subject of other distinguished denunciations, William J. Bryan having ripped it into him through several successive issues of the Commoner. Thus Pulitzer has achieved the condemnation of the heads of both the great parties, to say nothing of having been roasted by nearly everybody else of consequence in the United States. Yet through it all the World has claimed the largest circulation of any morning paper in America, has had admittedly one of the ablest editorial pages in New York and has been making money by the million. If anybody ever thrived on the meat of enmity, Joseph Pulitzer is the man. Since he bought the World in 1883—aye, since he started the St. Louis Post-Dispatch several years earlier—he has been abused—copiously, violently abused—but his papers have gone right on in their career of success. He may be blind, but they have eyes. They see things that do not exist perhaps and see other things distorted and out of proportion, but they see minutely and far. And these papers are but Pulitzer projected and objectified. If "an institution is the lengthened shadow of a man," the

nerves, fussing at the slightest noise and puttering about the earth in a yacht with a bunch of secretaries and doctors dancing attendance. That is only the personal Pulitzer. The public Pulitzer is quite another man—gigantic, sinister, the symbol of sensational journalism, the incarnation of libel, the objective of executive wrath. Ugh! It is enough to make a sweet girl graduate shiver to think of this journalistic ogre slandering the whole American people in the persons of Mr. Douglas Robinson and Mr. Charles P. Taft. To paraphrase Henry VIII's literally cutting reference to Buckingham:

Send him to jail! So much for Pulitzer!

It is hinted that there is another reason why J. P. is "it" in this particular case. He it was, so says rumor, that years ago outlined the World's policy of editorializing, cartooning, scaring, man-handling and otherwise maltreating Theodore Roosevelt; and that the Panama articles in question were but the result of this general policy.

It is further intimated that the Pulitzer responsibility is established in another way—viz, by the fact that he is more or less close to the railroad kings, his son, Ralph, having married into the Vanderbilt family, and that the railroads, especially those of the transcontinental variety, are opposed to the Panama canal, thus furnishing an additional reason for printing the articles complained of. However these things be, Pulitzer is the man they are

patience, forbearance and lack of malice in Lincoln are qualities that would do honor to any time or clime. It is fortunate that his centenary is celebrated this year. Would that his spirit could temper the things of today!

## "Cannot Be Muzzled."

As already mentioned, Pulitzer has been blind for many years. On his sixtieth birthday, celebrated last year, he announced that he had withdrawn from active newspaper work altogether, a statement printed by all the papers except his own, a significant exception. Yet, despite the skepticism in the World office, it is believed that for the most part he has lived up to his pledge. At the time President Roosevelt's special message appeared Mr. Pulitzer said:

So far as I am personally concerned, I was at sea during the whole of October, and, in fact, practically for two years I have been yachting on account of my health. I never read a word or syllable of this Panama story, was not in connection with the paper and had nothing to do with it. Mr. Roosevelt knows all this perfectly. He knows I am a chronic invalid and mostly abroad yachting on account of my health.

At the end of a long and vigorous editorial the World said:

So far as the World is concerned, its proprietor may go to jail if Mr. Roosevelt succeeds, as he threatens, but even in jail the World will not cease to be a fearless champion of free speech, a free press and a free people. It cannot be muzzled.

It is but fair to say that, without regard to party and without relation to the opinion held of Mr. Pulitzer or his papers, the step taken by President

Roosevelt in this matter is more generally regretted than any he has made since in office. The best friends of the president—outside of the toady and official class, of course—regard it as a mistake. The American people have a saving and wholesome sense of humor. They regard these Panama canal stories as the kind of tales that often appear in the heart of a campaign. Such things ought not to be printed, but they have been printed, many of them much worse than these, in every presidential canvass almost in our history.

At their best or worst they are political stories and never would be thought of or heard of again unless thus called to public attention. In the heat of a campaign we are all liable to lose our heads, editors as well as others. This is the common sense view of the case and the one held by the sane, temperate American people as a whole. And when it is once realized that there is a serious attempt to put a blind old invalid in jail because of a campaign story he never saw or heard of, and this under a law more than eighty years old, the public will take the true measure of the case. It will serve a good purpose, however, if it discourages the publishing of these reckless fakes during campaigns.

## Man of Wide Information.

As for Joseph Pulitzer, the public knows little about him, except that he has founded a new kind of journalism, which many people regard as bad; that he endowed a college of journalism, which most newspaper men regard as a joke; that he is a man of great intellectual power, of keen mind, wide information and retentive memory, and that he spends much of his time in Europe. But that is only a small part of Pulitzer. Like most notable men, he is an anomaly. He built up great properties, amassed a fortune, and just at the time he was in a position to enjoy life fate struck out his sight and tore to pieces his nerves, so that he had no capacity for enjoyment left. Somebody has said that the great work of the world has been done by invalids, and if that be true Pulitzer is explained. I suspect, however, that, like all other sweeping statements, the idea that the race has been carried forward by sick people is about two-thirds phrasemaking to one-third truth.

Another anomaly of Pulitzer is that while he prints very noisy colored supplements he cannot himself stand noise. A London paper told with great glee how the American editor took an English house and was disturbed first by a bugler and then by a peacock. Pulitzer sent one of his men to buy off both bugler and bird; but without success. Then he moved.

Born in Budapest, Hungary, in 1847, Mr. Pulitzer came to the United States in 1864, immediately enlisted in the Union army and served till the end of the war. His parents were well to do and had educated him by private tutor, but the father lost all the property, and the boy was practically penniless when landing in New York. He slept more than one night in the public parks. After the war he went to St. Louis and became reporter on a German paper, rising ultimately to the position of managing editor and part proprietor. He was a member of the legislature and became a spellbinder of parts, speaking in English and German with equal facility. He had been a supporter of Carl Schurz and joined the Greeley movement in 1872, going as a delegate to the Liberal Republican convention at Cincinnati. After that he was a Democrat.

## Founded New Journalistic School.

In 1878 Mr. Pulitzer bought some afternoon papers in St. Louis and combined them in the Post-Dispatch, which was successful from the start. In 1883 he took over the New York World, a rundown paper of little standing, and brought it to the front in the same brilliant and sensational manner. It is but just to say that Joseph Pulitzer is the founder of the new school of journalism usually known as yellow, of which William R. Hearst is a later and more glaring disciple.

In addition to his newspaper triumphs, Pulitzer was elected to congress, but resigned after a few months owing to broken health. It was at about this time he lost his sight and became little more than a nervous wreck. Since then he has traveled about the world or has lived at one of his many homes, his one desire being to flee from the noise maker. Until within a few years at least he kept in close touch with his papers, sending them unsigned cablegrams on all sorts of subjects and bringing them up to his own views of great questions and policies. With his corps of secretaries, who read him papers, letters and books of French, German or English literature each day, he kept in touch with the world from which his blindness isolated him. These secretaries were his eyes and hands. The mind that directed all was his own.

Pulitzer has sent scores of poor young men to college and gave \$1,000,000 to found a school of journalism in Columbia university, with the promise of a second million when the school was in working order.

W. K. Vanderbilt once said, "Joseph Pulitzer is the most intelligent man I ever met." It required an intelligent man to start the modern illustrated, featured and display head newspaper, and that Joseph Pulitzer unquestionably did.

## NEW MESSINA IN FLORIDA.

Extensive Tract of Land Offered For Colonizing Earthquake Refugees.

Duke Pompeo Litta of Lombardy, France, recently called on the Italian ambassador at Paris, Signor Gallina, and offered to give part of an extensive tract of land in Manatee county, Fla., owned by him, for the purpose of colonizing 5,000 victims of the earthquake in Calabria and Sicily. The ambassador communicated the duke's proposal to the Italian government.

Duke Pompeo Litta, who is a naturalized citizen of France, says that "a new Messina" may arise in a country which he describes as fertile and easy to exploit. The colonists could be employed in cutting forests, mining phosphate and raising cotton, fruits and vegetables. The duke would allot to each family two farms, one free and the other to be worked for a small rental. The tract in Florida is known locally as Miakka.

## Tablet to Elihu Root.

At the usual monthly meeting of the governing board of the international bureau of American republics held the other afternoon in Washington a decision was reached to erect a tablet to Elihu Root, secretary of state, in the new building of the bureau, now under construction. This tablet is to commemorate the work done by Secretary Root in opening up a new era of good feeling and friendly relations between the Latin-American countries and the United States during his tour of those countries and during the third pan-American conference.

## No Earthly Refuge For Embezzlers.

The last haven of refuge on earth for American bank wreckers, embezzlers, defaulters and other criminals of that class was recently removed when the senate ratified an extradition treaty with Honduras.

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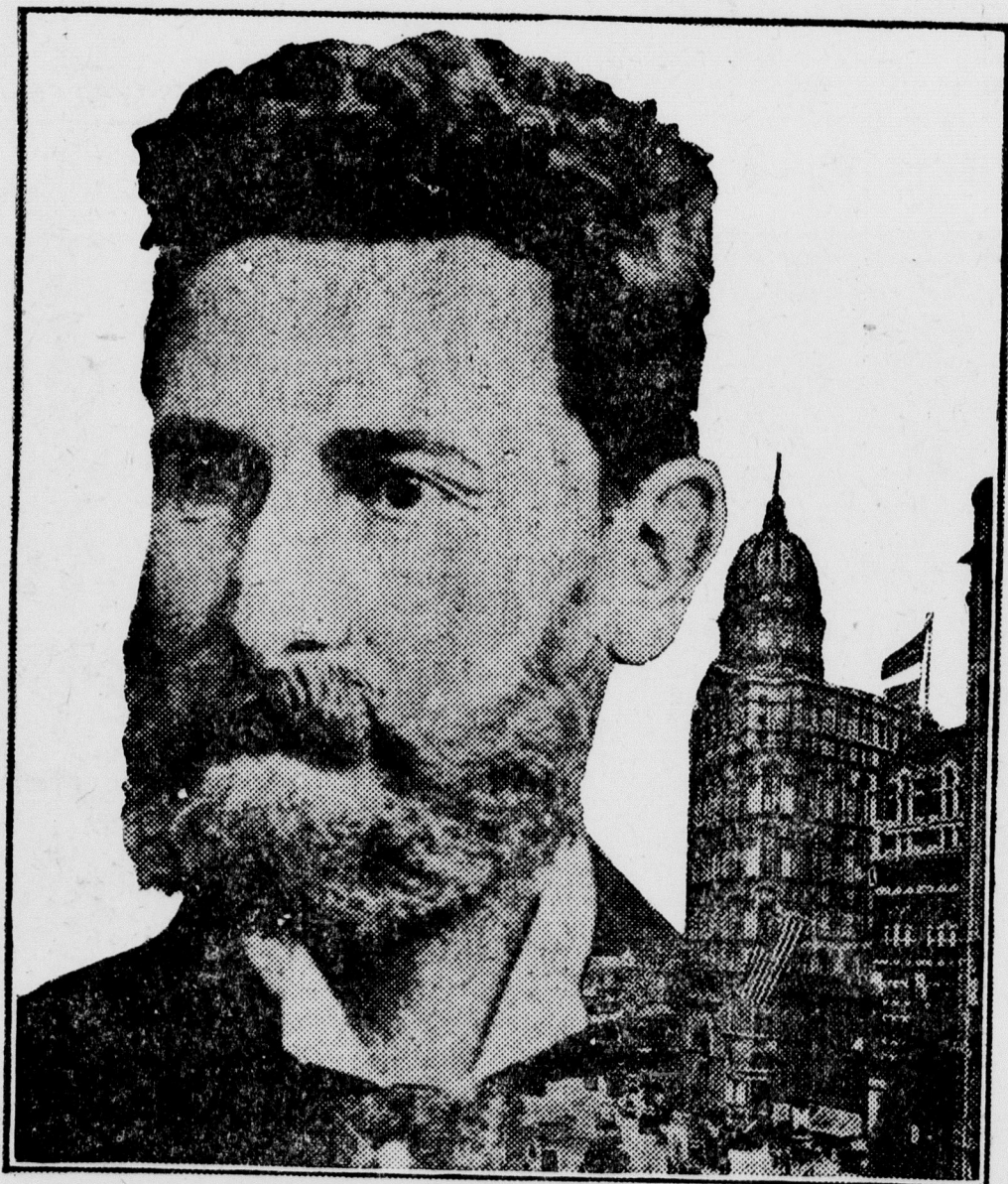
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JOSEPH PULITZER AND THE NEW YORK WORLD BUILDING.

New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch are the ideals, purposes and labor of Joseph Pulitzer put into form. They are the effects of which he is the cause, or, if not the sole cause, at least the first and chief of many causes. It was this fact which was recognized by the president in his special message when he said of the Panama canal stories:

I do not believe we should concern ourselves with the particular individuals who wrote the lying and libelous editorials, articles from correspondents or articles in the news columns. The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the World. While the criminal offense of which Mr. Pulitzer has been guilty is in form a libel on individuals, the great injury done is in blackening the name of the American people. It should not be left to a private citizen to sue Mr. Pulitzer for libel. He should be prosecuted for libel by the governmental authorities.

## A Personal and Public View.

Never since John Adams and the alien and sedition laws has a mere editor been so dignified and magnified. Mr. Pulitzer has suddenly been exalted into a question of state, an issue, a public evil. He is no longer simply a blind old man with oversensitive

after, and if they do not succeed in landing him behind prison bars it will be due only to the fact that the jury renders some other kind of verdict. From the double barreled action that has been brought in New York and the District of Columbia, from the digging up of old and forgotten laws enacted nearly a century ago, from the unusual form of subpoenas served and from the fact that the attorney general himself is conducting the proceedings it is evident that the administration will leave no stone unturned and no trick untried to get its man.

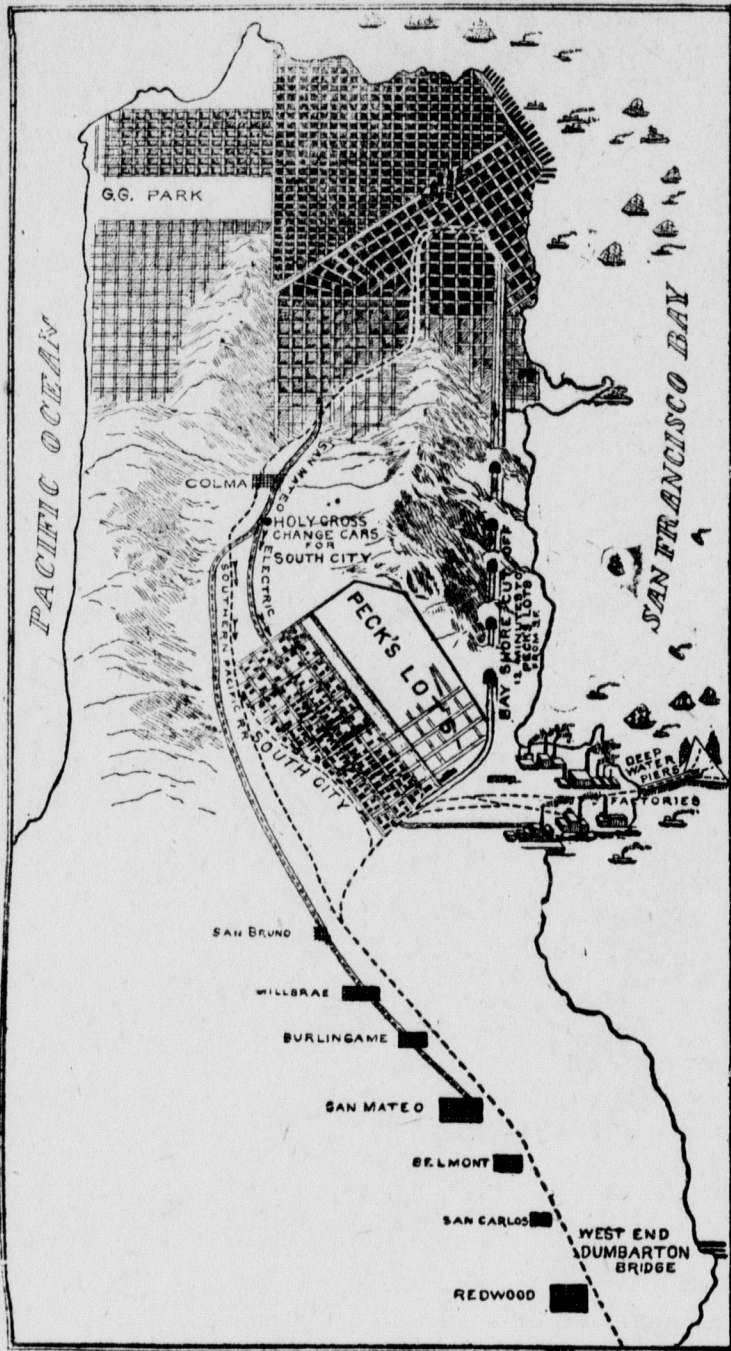
## Respect For Popular Rights.

During the war the Chicago Times attacked President Lincoln and the government in a particularly virulent manner. Some friends one day asked Lincoln to have the paper suppressed. The martyr president replied:

I fear you do not fully comprehend the danger of abridging the liberties of the people. Nothing but the very sternest necessity can ever justify that. A government had better go to the very extreme of toleration than to do aught that can be construed into an interference with or to jeopardize in any degree the common rights of its citizens.

The respect for popular rights, the





The above map shows the location of PECK'S LOTS with relation to San Francisco

Note the route of the old Southern Pacific line and the San Mateo Electric, running over the hills in a roundabout way. Note the BAY SHORE CUT-OFF, with its direct line and system of tunnels that makes Peck's Lots part of San Francisco. You will see at once why Peck's Lots offer the greatest opportunity of the day to the Homeseeker and Investor.

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## PECK'S LOTS

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THE INDUSTRIAL CENTER

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SAN FRANCISCO

Please read the well-known, oft-repeated maxim contained in the following, and—"DON'T YOU FORGET IT!"

### ACROSTIC—No. 5

As young Bill Johnson and his wife  
Were coming down the street,  
On Sunday just a week ago,  
Ross Smith they chanced to meet.  
"Dear friends," said Ross, "I'm glad you've come,  
To miss it were a pity,  
Our boat will start an hour from now,  
To sail down to South City;  
Hank Jones, our neighbor, is aboard,  
Ed. Ryan has brought his wife,  
Who's just the shrewdest lady, friend,  
I've known in all my life;  
Sam Wilkins and his sister, Kate,  
East Russell and his mother,

Ike Martin and his fiancée,  
Shep. Jones and Jeff, his brother,  
Susanna Morton and her beau,  
Uriah Hunt, the miner,  
Frank Quinn, who owns the "Marguerite,"  
Fred Knowles, whose yacht is finer;  
Ignatius Caldwell and his niece,  
Chris Thompson and his son,  
Idora Jennings and her aunt,  
Earl Simpson and Joe Dunn."—  
N. B. The only object of each of the excursion-  
ists was  
To purchase one or more of PECK'S LOTS!

### LINCOLN ANNIVERSARY SCHOOL EXERCISES

Anniversary exercises were given by the local schools yesterday in commemoration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, under direction of Principal Geo. E. Britton. The program was as follows: "The Star Spangled Banner" by the school; Salute to the Flag; "Lessons to be Drawn from the Life of Lincoln" by G. E. Britton; "Abraham Lincoln" by Jesse Thomas; "Let Us Be Like Him" by Frank Howard; "Lincoln" by Fern Kiessling; "Gettysburg Address" by Lester Montgomery; "Tis Splendid to Live so Grandly" by Florence Robinson; Song, "Dear Lincoln" by the school; Essay, "The Hardships That Lincoln Met," "No Slave Beneath the Flag" by Gertrude Karbe; "O'er the School Room Floats the Flag" by Arthur Woodman and Albert Madden; "A Tribute to Lincoln" by Mary Carmody; "My Country" by Henry Hyland; "The Hard Work Plan" by Maud Wallace; "The Death of Lincoln" by Herbert Woodman; "Lincoln's Favorite Poem" by Minnie Cushing; "The Blue and the Gray" by Cecilia Farrell; Song, "America" by the school; "Fought with Grant and Lee" by Virna Hooton; Concert recitation, "After the War" by Joseph Baggenstos, Joe Fischer, Charles Gard, Mabel Golding, Myrtle Nealis, Corabella Veit, Marguerite Schmidt, Marie Smith, Walter Flemming, Maggie Kavanaugh, Byrne McSweeney, Gusteen Dieu, James Smith.

### SAN BRUNO ITEMS

On Wednesday, February 10th, Mrs. G. W. Bacon of the 3rd addition, San Bruno, entertained at an informal luncheon. The guests included Mrs. Johnson, sister of Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. G. G. Chisholm, Mrs. Tusca, Mrs. H. Grady, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Holliday, Mrs. J. Birkenfeldt, Mrs. Fagan and Mrs. Ed Doyle. The favors were very pretty and a delightful afternoon was enjoyed by all.

### TAFT AND SHERMAN DECLARED ELECTED

In joint session the members of the senate and of the house of congress met Wednesday in Washington D. C. and counted the electoral votes for president and vice-president, and declared the election of William Howard Taft of Ohio, and James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York.

After tellers appointed by both houses, and representing both political parties, had carefully scrutinized the returns from the several states, Vice-President Fairbanks announced that out of the 483 votes in the electoral college 321 had been cast for Taft for president and Sherman for vice-president; and 162 for William J. Bryan for president and John W. Kern for vice-president.

### COLMA NOTES

An important fraternal event took place at Colma last Saturday evening, when Colma-Vista Grande Aerie of Eagles was instituted by State Organizer Cramer, assisted by members of Aerie No. 5, and its drill corps. There were 166 charter members. There was a large attendance of Eagles from this city, besides those from San Francisco and other places. The ceremonies were followed by a banquet.

The officers of the evening were: Grand Worthy Past President Judge A. McSweeney of South San Francisco, Grand Worthy President J. Keane, No. 5, Grand Worthy Vice-President Harry Edwards and Grand Worthy Chaplain Joseph H. Nash, county clerk of this county.

During the heavy rains of the past week the water in the main sewer on Grand Avenue backed up, and as a result the cement-floored basement of Lind's Market was flooded, causing considerable inconvenience and some damage. Evidently the outlet of the sewer in the marshes is not large enough to dispose of the water as it accumulates, or it may be the main sewer is not as large as it should be.

### A PLEASANT TIME IN WOODMAN CIRCLES

[COMMUNICATED]

On last Wednesday evening Progress Camp No. 425 W. O. W. in connection with Vella Flora Circle W. O. W. gave an entertainment and ball in honor of the 100th birthday of the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln.

Lunch was served buffet style by neighbor Peter Lind.

An event of the evening however was the dramatic talent displayed by Mrs. Reiley who recited "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night," with ability. Mrs. Reiley is one of our home residents and expects soon to make her appearance on the vaudeville stage.

During the evening the Guardian Neighbour of Vella Flora Circle requested Harry Edwards to present to Neighbour Mrs. Mrs. Forcans a beautiful charm, as a reward for 5 years faithful service as Banker for the Circle, also Past Guardian Neighbour Mrs. Taylor was presented with an emblem, the same being for active work in filling that office.

At the close of the evenings entertainment, a vote of thanks was tendered to all the talent that took part, including Mrs. Reiley and the Charlier Orchestra.

An inquest was held last Wednesday evening by a jury subpoenaed by Coroner H. G. Plymire on the body of an unknown man found near Colma on January 27th last, with left wrist badly cut and neck partially cut. The verdict of the jury was that the wounds were self-inflicted with suicidal intent. The autopsy on the body had been made by Dr. W. Lester Wilson at San Mateo, who was convinced the wounds were self-inflicted. The radial artery in the left wrist was severed, which caused the death.

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### BRITISH NATIONAL THEATER.

Shakespeare Memorial to Take That Form Instead of Statue.

London is to have a national theater as a memorial to Shakespeare, in which will be enacted the poet's works as well as plays by other English dramatists, living and dead. This decision is the outcome of extended deliberations of a special committee appointed last spring, when it was practically decided to substitute a theater for a statue as Shakespeare's memorial.

A site will be selected in the heart of London, and the theater will be controlled by a board of trustees chosen from men prominent in the literature, drama, music and education of the day.

### Harvard Presidents as Yachtsmen.

Like President Eliot of Harvard, Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell, who is to succeed him as Harvard's head, is an enthusiastic yachtsman. At Cotuit, where he often spends the summer on the handsome estate of his wife's mother, Professor Lowell has a fleet of small boats with which he enjoys his favorite sport. He never allows a good strong breeze to blow but what he dons his oilskins and feels the thrill of a trip over the whitecaps, grasping the tiller with skill equal to that of the best fisherman on the south shore.

Advertise in THE ENTERPRISE

### CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

The following patents were issued this week to California inventors reported by D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C.: H. W. Blaisdell, Los Angeles, apparatus for handling material; C. E. Bowen, Alameda, window-screen fly trap; W. S. Callery, San Diego, glass and dish cleaner; J. H. Edmonds, Los Angeles, folding wall bed; W. L. Fischer, Oroville, plane; R. S. Griffith, Berkeley, support for telephone receivers; J. M. and M. S. Hanson, San Jose, shoe; J. J. Martin, Los Angeles, railway; C. B. Morgan, Oakland, treating iron ore; I. H. Peco, Los Angeles, composition of matter for polishing and dressing floors; G. A. Peterson, Oakland, reinforced molded building block; C. H. Ruth, Brawley, excavating machine; P. J. Simmen, Los Angeles, electric block signal system.

Copies of any of the above patents will be furnished to our readers at ten cents each by D. Swift & Co., Washington, D. C., our special patent correspondents.

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Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes

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